iventy five of use it, and of those several were wounded. I, therefore ordered one or more share, i.g. the dismanger use from the installation of the standard of the standard

held a patroling party of our cavalry approach
us. I explained to the commanding officer, as briefly as possible, what had happened. In a minute, we were mounted behind the dragoons, and retraced our steps to the ravine where the skirmish had taken place.

All now was still. The French troops of the wounded and the dying. In the ra-vine itself lay about fifty French, where there were not above six or eight of our men, but, as we advanced upon the heath, the proportion became fearfully changed. Altogether, they had lost upwards of an hundred and fifty men, and we, about eighty. We first sought for the body of Niel Cameron. We soon found it, for I well knew the spot. It was almost cold; but the expression of the face was but little changed. A little further on lay the French officer, who had been the original cause of the conflict; and to my great surprise, across his body was that of Velas-quez! He had fallen above twenty yards distant: but the desire of revenge had given him strength and fortitude to crawl in despite of his wounds, to where his enemy lay. Upon him he had inflicted five or six desperate gashes with his knife, and had died in the act of striking a blow, which he had not atrength to complete; for the point of the had penetrated the skin, and then had been driven no further, the hand having become powerless in death. We had no means of ascertaining accurately, whether the officer was still alive at the time Velasquez reached But, I incline to think that he was not, for there were no appearances of a struggle having taken place between them. across his body, and had expired lasquez lay in the act of still striking his enemy. Truly, in the act of sun striking in strong in death!

this was 'the ruling passion strong in death!'

Friendship's Offering

CIRCULAR.

To the Officers commanding the different Squaarons of the United States Ships of War.

There being reason to believe that a proper employment of the new disinfectious agent, the chloride of lime, would add very much to the comfort, and perhaps to the preservation of the healths, of the crews of the United States ships of war, it is desirable that a series of experiments be furthwith instituted to test the efficacy and usefulness of this interesting article.

With this view you are required to cause a sufficient supply of the chloride of lime to be provided, and direct the same to be distributed applied according to the instructions here-

and all the effects, which may appear to result from the experiments made of the material, all of which they are required to report to the de-partment in their quarterly returns.

It cannot be presumed, that the surgeons of the Navy are unacquainted with the ordinary method of applying the chloride of lime as a disinfecting agent. When therefore the usual disinfecting agent. When therefore the usual method of its employment is mentioned, it is not because they are presumed to be ignorant of this usage, nor is it intended to prevent them from employing it in any other way than their discretion may lead them to believe will advance the general objects the department has in view, that of promoting the comfort and healthfulness of the crews of the United States' ships of war.

If therefore the water for the ships should become found and unpalatable, the Surgeons

spot, to spot to the term of t the defendant and supplied him with clothes, no ney, &c. About April last the defendant said the young lady was anxious to receive his portrait, and handed him her's, painted on ivory and richly bound in a concern, richly bound in a morocco case. The complain-ant had then somewhat sickened of making love bat proceeded on their maren, and nothing by deputy to a girl whom he had never seen, but now was heard, but at intervals the moans this revived his hopes, and he was somewhat shocked at learning from the defendant that the young lady was so distracted at his seeming neg lect, that she had swallowed laudanum, and neary succeeded in suicide. In support handed him certain papers, among which was a will, dated April 2d, 1829, bequeathing to com plainant certain premises, cash, &c. amounting to about 8000l, signed Emma Elizabeth Barns and written on black-edged paper, and sealed with a black seal, directed to Mr. Joseph Thorn ton, which the narrator stated was the defendant's bonus for his interference. Fully impressed with the idea that all was right, he renewed the correspondence, and was happy to learn that she was recovering from the attempt at suicide by poison. He admitted he became more enamoured every day of the young lady, as her portrait displayed a most fascinating and charming country and he determined mon sending trait displayed a most lascinating and charming countenance, and he determined upon sending, as his adored requested, his portrait. The defendant recommended him to a celebrated mina ture painter in Cheapside, and he repaired the ther and had his likeness 'minatured' for five gui neas. This he delivered to the defendant to give the young lady in return for hers, and soon after received the following letter from the defendant

was written in a small hand, and was as fol My Dearly Beloved Boy,

'My Dearly Beloved Boy,
'How can I sofficiently express my gratitude
to you for your kind present. Oh, my dear Joe,
you cannot imagine what my emotions were on
beholding your much loved miniature. Ten thousand kisses were imprinted on it ere I retired for
the night. It is a very striking likeness; but the or it ere I retired for the night. It is a very striking likeness; but the original, to my thinking, is better looking. Hishould have given you rather more of the smile, or else my dearest love was in one of his ill hu mours, and would not look pleasing; but joking aside I really think he has done you justice: It is, it is, oh it is like my own dear Juey.

E. E. BAINS. The auditory, as well as the Magistrates, burst nto an immoderate fit of laughter during the earling of the letter.

Dale proceeded to read other letters from the

roung lady, breathing deep affection, love, and an anxiety to be united, but deferring a meeting upon divers pretexts-until at length he deter mined upon breaking off the matter unless she met him. The defendant agreed to let her know this determination, and said he went to Dartwith this view you are required to cause a sufficient supply of the chloride of lime to be provided, and direct the same to be distributed amongst the surgeons of the different ships under your command, and to order the same to be sortium to the surgeons of the different ships under your command, and to order the same to the sortium to the surgeons of the defendant, went to sort the surgeons and the defendant, went to sort the surgeons are required to be sortium to the surgeons and the defendant, went to sort the surgeons are required to cause a mouth-terrace for that purpose, and the defendant, went to be sortium according to the interest of the thester and the defendant. to the pit of the theatre, and the detendant point be applied according to the instructions hereinafter given.

The surgeons should, in the first place, be
required to observe the effects of this article,
in removing the disagreeable smella of the confined or other parts of the vessels, and the
length of time the foul air so corrected retains
its freshness and purity and also if any illodlour is substituted for the one dispelled, and
whether any unusual degree of dampness and
heaviness of air succeeds the application of the
corrective; and generally to notice any other,
and all the effects, which may appear to result

of out an elegantly dressed female in the dress
circle as the young lady. He looked, he stared,
and did all he could to attract her notice, but the
young lady shewed no appearance of recognition.
The
diefendant accounted for this by saying the young
lady had her family with her, and was afraid to
recognise or notice her lover. The
diefendant accounted for this by saying the young
lady had her family with ler, and was afraid to
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defendant accounted for this by saying the young
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In the looked, he stared,
and did all he could to attract her notice, but the
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In the looked, he stared,
and did all he could to attract her notice, but the
young lady shewed no appearance of recognition.
In the looked, he stared, compained by the following letter:—'To Mr. Hilton, Barrister, Temple. Honoured Sir, -In compliance with your request, Mr. Dale will bring this to your Chambers, which I hope will be sufficient without my attendance, as you were pleased to observe that we might possibly be known, or observed. pleased to observe that we might possibly be known, or observed were we come together. The sooner all is settled will be the best; so if it can be done to day it will be my wish. Mr. Dale will see me on his return. You can read this do cument and affidavit to me, and I think he will not disapprove of them. If you have any message please send it by him. With sincere respect,

Bala went to the Temple, and attermaking mi.

Dale went to the Temple, and after making mi-nute enquiries, could not make out any Barrister nute enquiries, could not make out any Barrister who knew any thing of the matter of Miss Baines or her property. He returned to Greenwich very much disappointed, and again saw the defendant, who told him a long story about the young become fosted and unpalatable, the Surgeon will, if they think proper, try the effect of mixing in it a half plate of the filtered solution of the chloride of line to each cask, and notice the effect of this addition not only as to the fisher, but also as to its efficacy in quenching the the effect of this addition not only as to the fisher, but also as to its efficacy in quenching. The ordinary method of using this saft to partify fool airs, is to dissolve one quarter of a possible of the effect of the saft was additioned in the property. He returned to the defendant, who have determined the effect of the intervent of a possible of the effect of the saft was to leave the form on last Sunday,—He told the defendant, hat by the sadice of his friends, he was determined to leave the form on last Sunday,—He told the defendant, hat by the sadice of his friends, he was determined to exert when a sum of the centure of a populied, let this be mixed with about forty these the quantity of fresh water, and aprinkted over the part infected, until the state of the air strong of the enemy.

A BRANCH.

BRANCH.

The returned to the defend with a half plate of the filter distribution and problem of the filter form Constantion of the the Sultan would be made to possessions, but without reinforce the Grand Vizier at Sunday. It with their families and possessions, but without reinforce the Grand Vizier at Sunday.

It with their families and possessions, but without reinforce the Grand Vizier at Sunday.

2. All Mahomedan insonitants are anisower.

with their families and possessions, but without reinforce the Grand Vizier at Sunday.

It with their families and possessions, but without reinforce the Grand Vizier at Sunday.

It with their families and possessions, but without sum to the suit sum to the first the Grand Vizier had been publicable their heads the sum to the s become found and unpalatable, the Surgeom will, if they think proper, try the effect of mixing in it a half plat of the filtered solution of the chloride of films to each cask, and notice the effect of this addition not only as to the faate, but also as to its efficacy in quenching thirst, he.

That ordinary method of using this sait to the ordinary method of using the ordinary method of using this sait to the ordinary method of using the

with great composure and good humour, fre quently joining in the laugh it excited, and of-ten declaring he did not know he could have been duped so foolishly.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM

By the packet sup Caledonia, Capt. Rogers, which arrived at New York on Wednesday, the editors of the Daily Advertises have received. d flies of London papers to the 5th of August, Laverpool dates to the 7th, and London Snip ping Lists to the 5th.

The news brought by this arrival is various

and in some respects quite important, as will be seen from our extracts below. The Rus tans were pursuing their advantages, and the Porte more uning to treat. It seems to be generally credited, that the Russians have at last succeeded in passing the Balkan Mountains, which of course must mark an important epoch in the war. We have not the particulars the routes nor of the obstacles of it afforded. The assurances given in some o the European Gazettes a short time ago, appeato have been well founded, for we are told that Shumia had been generally overrated as a place of importance, and that a moderate for masking that fortress. This appears to have been done; and not only this, but the Russians had airceady pressed the place hard, and were

threatening a storm.

The Emperor was hastening on a reserve of 40,000 men to the Danube. There appears to have been also some prospect of an invasion of the Turkish coast by a Russian squadron; and although the Sultan had given orders for several energetic military inovements, the Reis Effendi had testified his disposition to treat with the enemy, by sending his dragoman or linguist to Gen. Diebitsch.

A late report even pretends that an armis-tice has been proposed by Turkey.

The treatment of the English and French envoys was still such as to encourage the hopes of all, and it is stated that on the presentation of the Protocol, an intimation was given that the Porte wished to see the performance of their wishes; if they would not insist on em-bracing more in Greece than the Morea and

Letters from Holland gives gloomy accounts of the heavy rains in that country lately. Should the weather continue so much longer, ears were entertained for the crops.

In consequence of the extreme drought in weden the exportation of all corn from that kingdom except wheat, is prohibited until fur ther orders, as well as the distillation of bran dy from corn, during July and August. A scanty harvest is apprehended, and in consequence, the price of grain has risen in the dif-ferent Swedish markets

The London Courier of the 4th August

reiterates a previous opinion that treachery led to the surrender of Silistria, the second in command having been corrupted with Russian gold as at Varna.

as at Varna.

Trade continued very dull in the manufacturing towns in England. The Leeds Mercury says trade had decreased more than one third, partly owing to the last American tariff.

London papers of the 4th August say 'that the inquisition is to be revived in Portugal,' and that a decree for that purpose had been presented to Don Miguel for his approval.

From other countries there is little of importance in politics. It is gratifying to fail

ince in politics. It is gratifying to find find to the subject, is an unauthenticated para-graph from a French paper. RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Various statements in the Prussian and German papers seem to countenance the report that Prince Madatow had succeeded in crossthat Prince maustow non succeeded in cross-ing the Balkan, but it appears he has only with him an inconsiderable number of light arm-ed troops, principally Cossacks. There is a wide difference, however, between the mere inwide difference, nowever, between the mere in-cursions of a few light-armed trops and the pas-sage of a regular army. It is admitted in the Constantinople accounts, that a few Cossack acouts had been seen to the southof the Halkan.

The accounts from Constantinople to the 7th

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39.75

defensive till-the accordance which could not safely take place before the which could not safely take place before the duction of Choumla.

A letter from the frontiers of Wallachia of the 10th ult. says—We received yesterday advices from Krajova, stating that the Turks had passed the Danube near Kalafat, with a considerable force, in consequence of which the Russians had been obliged to retreat. Baron Russians had been obliged to retreat. Baron Gelsmars ordered three regiments from the Gelsmars ordered three regiments from the Gelsmars ordered three regiments from the same time.

Collection of Choumla.

The same time declared that it would not, under any passed the 10th ult. says—the state beyond the Isthmus of Corint.

Colonel Fabrier has given fresh proofs of his attachment to the Greek cause, by refusing 250,000 frances, coming to him as indemnity and prize money, and has had the sum distributed among the wives and children of Greeks when the control of the frontiers of the new of an extension of the frontiers of the new of the new of the Mediterranean says that Colonel Fabrier has given fresh proofs of his attachment to the Greek cause, by refusing 250,000 frances, coming to him as indemnity and prize money, and has had the sum distributed among the wives and children of Greeks when the colone from the first that the same time.

The Augsburg Gazette, under the head of frontiers of Purkey, gives news from Constantinuple, which states that the situation of affairs was not there supposed to be so bad as is said to be. The fall of Silistria was known there to be. The fall of Silistria was known there on the 6th of July, but, as was expected, it had not produced any extraordinary sensation. The Sultan had resolved to employ all his resources to oppose the progress of the enemy. The Captain Pacha had again sailed into the Black a. to assist Bourgas, which is threatened by

the Russian army.

According to the St. Petersburgh papers of the 15th ult. the war in Asia has been resumed with great activity, and some important successes have attended the Russian arms. On the 14th of June, the united detachments of Maior Generals Murawices and Burrow at. Major Generals Murawicce and Burzow attacked and dispersed a body of 15,000 Turks, occupying the defiles near Poztoy, taking from their camp, a large quantity of ammunition, five standards, 4 pieces of cannon, 400 prisoners, and killing 1200 men. The Turks and made several abortive attempts to retaking from Errorum the fortresses of Akhalzyk and Ardojan, but the Seraskier was advancing from Errorum terry to necessive that the terrorum terry to necessive that the terrorum terry to necessive that the terrorum the Seraskier was advancing from Erzeroum with 30,000 men and 50 pieces of cannon, leaving, it is said, 60,000 men behind him, so that a general battle was shortly expected. The Seraskier's chief force consisted in excellent Asiatic cavalry, but the Russians relied for fortress.

tory of the Russians near Shumla is generally known. The Porte is making the most vigo rous preparations for resistance, but it is said rous preparations for resistance, but it is said that the necessity of yielding is felt; this at least is inferred from the circumstance that the dragoman of the Porte has received orders to set out to day or to-morrow, for the Turkish main army; this officer, it is well known, always acts a principal part in negotiations. An extraordinary courier has been despatched to day to Vienna. day to Vienna.

BELGRADE, July 13 — The Pacha of Bel-

grade has received news from Constantinople of the Soth June. The Sultan has given or ders for the corps of reserve encamped near Adrianople to march immediately for Shumla.

Adrianople to march immediately for Shumla. Preparations are also making, from which it is sent to Lisbon to be coppered, under the pre-inferred that the Sultan himself will soon take tection of the two brigs, which, it is stated, so, the field. Five thousand Bosniaks are now on

2 A. M. a mine was sprung, the effect of which was to open a practical breach in the very heart been made at such a period. portance in politics. It is gratifying to find that no preparations appear to be making in Spain to follow the foolish expedition of Barradas against Mexico. The only allosion we find to the subject, is an unauthenticated paraten o'clock the same morning it was intimated to General Krassowsky, that the commandant of the fortress was desirous to capitulate. A capitulation was agreed upon the commandant capitulation was agreed upon the commandant capitulation was agreed upon the capitulate. A

protocol, if satisfactory security were true that these conditions would be full led. At the same time it is stated that the Portelad

prize money, and has had the sum distributed among the wives and children of Greeks who have fallen in defence of their country.

FRANCE—The French papers of Sandry have brought the ordinance of the King, closing the session of the legislature. On the 50th of July the Chamber of Peers adopted the hadget of ways and means for 1830, without any amendment, by a majority of 149 to 2, and the next day the session was closed. The peers separated in silence, but the deputies, as asual, were saluted with cries of "Vive le Boi." All were saluted with cries of "Vive le Roi." All reports of an immediate change of ministry had ceased. It was not considered impossible, however, that during the recess some mode of increasing the strength of the recess some mode of increasing the strength of the recess some mode of increasing the strength of the recess some mode of increasing the strength of the recess some mode of increasing the strength of the recess some mode of increasing the strength of the recess some mode of increasing the strength of the recess some mode increasing the strength of the administration should be adopted, but the additions would set be calculated to alter its general characterate its policy.
A letter has been published from an officer

the Blond frigate, giving some additional pas-ticulars of the manner of receiving the British Ambassador at Constantinople. in, but of the snip. We were near enough to the batteroun try to perceive that the tremendously heavy guns on the ground tier were loaded with possible that derous balls of marble. On seeing a boat shore off from the battery with a Turkish officer of cellent board, we shortened sail, and received a measure of the cellent board. Asiatic cavalry, but the Russians relied for success on the superiority of their infaptry and artillery. The Prussian accounts of the affair at Poztoy, state that Count Paskowisch was still at Kars, but was preparing to attack the Seraskier, who, with an army of 50,000 men was about 60 wersts (about 40 miles) from that fortress. constantinople, June 30.—The great vicious the Blonde, he should certainly cory of the Russians near Shumla is generally ed the battery without further molestation. At midnight a deputation of Turks came on bo

Letters from Gibraltar, to the 19th ult stale that the Emperor of Morocco, in consequence of the attack of the Austrians at Larache, has their march to the Danube.

Hamburg, July 28.—Further details have been published respecting the capture of Silistria. On the 18th (30th) June, at half past 2 A. M. a mine was sprung, the effect of which

The subjoined inscription was found on a

to General Krassowsky, that the commanuant of the fortress was desirous to capitulate. A capitulation was agreed upon the same evening, and on the following morning the Russian troops entered the forfress through the breach. The Russians have taken 9,000 prisoners, including upwards of 1000 wounded, and 238 pieces of artillery, independently of 31 an board the flotilla, and 38 standards.

The Terms of Capitulation of Silistria.

1. The whole garrison of Silistria burrender themselves prisoners of war, with their arms, baggage, artillery, flotilla, and every thing be honging to the government; their private profile the same of the government; their private profile the flotillary flotil

ANNAPOLIS

DIED in New-York on the 19th instant, in the 26th year of his age, Doctor Jour Draw, of the U. S. Navy. This intelligence is communicated in a letter from Dr. White, of the U. S. Navy, in the following stems:

Thursday, September 24, 1829,

"The object of writing the present letter is to inform you of the demise of the Denny. Dr. Denny was well last evening, when I left him at the city hotel, whither I had accompanied him, with his beggage, to remain for the night, he intending to take passage for Philadelphia he intending to take passage for Philadelphia on the following morning. He made a visit to a family, and remained till nine-o'clock. I had departed to Brooklyn by this time, leaving a number of officers in waiting to take leave o' him, one of whom in the morning waited on me, and stated his illness during the night. I immediately repaired to the hotel, and was informed, upon the threshold, that he was dead. I did not deeam of this result, and you may I did not dream of this result, and you may conceive my astonishment. He was beloved by all his brother officers. I am now in attenance upon Commodore Chauncey, to make dance upon Commodore Channey, to make preparations for his funeral. Dr. Mott of New York, and Dr. Coombs of the Army, were in attendance upon him. He died of the bursting of the Aorta from Aneurism."

Though the Tobacco in this county was much injured by frequent and heavy rains in the summer, we learn that the crops will prove better than was at that time anticipated. No frost sufficiently severe to harm them has yet occurred, and many planters have already secured large portions of their crops.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, a manager on a farm william Richards, a manager on a farm near West River, was on Friday last lodged in the gaol of this county, on suspicion of having killed the free coloured wethan whose death we noticed last week. He has a wife and four children, and it is said that previously to the charge, under which he is now confined being brought against him, he bore a fair character.

NEW LIFE PRESERVER.

Nothing has been more abused since they worn than Corsets; yet even they, bad as they have been represented, it appears from the subjoined paragraph, accident has, at last, in one instance, made useful. It being the only service we have ever heard of their endering, we determined on recording it.

"A lady in New London was recently thrown from a maise, the wheel of which passed over her breast. Her corsets resisted the pressure, and she creaped unharmed."

For the Maryland Guzette. Arise! Jacksonians! bid the band Of Adjams legions fly this land: Arouse from sleep—guard well your rights, And slumber not—you've foes to fight. For Clay has sent his minions forth, To East and West, to South and North; And if perchance, there's some sent here, Brave Jacksonians do not fear, But steadfastly your front display, Upon the next election day— All secret meetings you'll despise, For public acts—need no disguise. You'll rally round the firm and good, Those, who the brunt of battle stood, Whose strength, renew'd, if tho' late, Will yet protect and guard the state. Ye Anti — men, a question plain I have to ask—what will you gain By opposition? Jackson's rule, Thus far, has been, upright and cook October's Monday's very near!
Arise—doubt not—away with fear—With Jackson's ticket in your hand,
Resolve to free your native land. While peace and plenty crown your shore, Respected by each Foreign pow'r. Shall you, disturb'd by no alarms, Rest safely in your chosen's arms. LOGAN

For the Maryland Guzette. SPECULATIONS OF A BACHELOH-No. 1. Not doubting, Mr. Editor, that it will be a. recable both to yourself and to your readers, have determined to present you hebdomadally problem a dish of my speculations on that sweetest f all subjects, sooman. I say speculations; beclous remarks, when a bachelor speaks of his binoucledge of woman; and I am too cld now to have up the gauntlet in defence of that calumniated class of society, the single gentlemen. This much however, I will say, that I would not now exchange situations with any married man at the universe. The habits attendant on a state of single pleasedness have free growing dearcond me, till I am attached to my present situation, as strongly as ever free was held by the strongly as the strongly as a single strongly and the strongly as a single strongly as plated class of society, the single gentlemen. This much however, I will say, that I would not